The Climes Comes Dispatch

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1905.

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

If the mouth has fallen sourly, If the mouth has failer soully, yours the blame; all the meannessos your youth concealed have been gathering in your face. But the pretty thoughts and sweet ways and dear, forgotten kindnesses linger there also, to bloom in your twilight like evening primroses.—Novelist Barrie.

Monday's Paper.

Beginning with this issue The Times-Dispatch, will hereafter be sent daily to its subscribers. The innovation of Monday morning paper is the direct result of a general demand from the reading public for the latest news. Heretofore the gap between Sunday morning and Monday afternoon has been so great that in order to supply this community with urgent and profoundly interesting The Times-Dispatch has forced to print numerous Monday morning extras. The constant recurrence of these extras impressed upon the management of The Times-Dispatch the need for a regular Monday issue of its paper As a result this departure from the trans of a generation at least in Richmond journalism has been made, and hereafter the public of Virginia and the adjoining States will receive The Times-

Dispatch every day. an over-growing demand for The Times-Dispatch have combined to hasten the appearance of a Monday paper. In taking this step, however, the workof the force Times-Dispatch have been so arranged that no one in any department will be required to work but six days a week. In addition the hours for Sunday labor have been reduced to a minimum. The sole effort of The Times-Dispatch has been and will continue to be to supply its readers with clean, accurate and speedy news of all events of interest. In furtherance of this, the Monday paper has been added to our other achievements, and so far as we can learn, its promise has been received with great approval, and we will spare no pains to make its performance no less acceptable

President Alderman at Yale.

The Times-Dispatch chas received a copy of the Yale Alumni Weekly, which gives in full the speech of President Alderman at Yale on the occasion of his reception of the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The Alumni Weekly

"Of the commencement itself there is first of all the Alderman speech. If the things that are not seen . . . are really the things that are most worth while, . . . then the message of the president of the University of Virginia to the sons of Yale was the thing most worth while in the events of commence-ment week. • • • That salute from the chivalrous idealism of the American South to the Yale of the North-that talk of Alderman at the alumni dinneris a thing that will last."

In responding to the toast, "Yale and the University of Virginia," President Alderman said in part:

I am proud to bring you fraternal greetings from the University of Virginia, 1 can see only kinship between the charac ter of the two places as time and traditions have hammered that character out notwithstanding the fact that there could not be a greater apparent antithesis than in the circumstances attending the birth of the two institutions. At first sight there does not seem to be much oneness between the righteous-minded, morally persistent, stiff-recked men who builded Yale, and Thomas Jefferson, that versatile, patient, myriad-minded old idealist, in whose heart dwelt an absorbing passion for faith in men and belief in the final rectitude of public impulses. But right here, at the root of the matter, I think these superficially antagonistic forces came together. However polar might have been their differences or exceesis or theocracy or the menu card. they hit it off passing well on the perfect. ability of men and the dignity and majesty and power of knowledge. And I hope and believe that they are fraternizing as well somewhere in the spirit world as their spiritual children are doing here

to-day. word of honor is the master word at the University of Virginia, You cannot mention that word there without getting the yell. There is conservatism there, moment, greater perhaps than is found at Yale,

for they have just, in a wild moment of yet occurred to show any diminution of the strength of that party in longland radicalism, elected a new president, the first in their history, and he wonder at times whether they repent of so great a piece of rashness. Their noblest contribution has been to public service through a stream of cultured men who have gone out from Virginia to furnish to democracy a high concept of public

probity. The poison of graft, has not

yet entered their yeins. They love beauty

and they have not lost their illusions

A certain spiritual charm still invest

their days which poverty cannot depress

and a certain fineness which prosperity

cannot wear away. Under the clms o

Yale and about the antique beauty of

The Lawn at Virginia still shines the

light that never was on land or sea. . .

The most impressive spectacle in the world to me is the spectacle of America

trying to be free and happy and just,

and yet rich and powerful. As I see he

history, idealism has ruled it. Wash-

Lincoln, Lamar, Lee, John Quincy Adams

none greater than our President, Cal-

houn, who was nourished here, was the

very incarnation of an ideal and of all

devotion to it. I see a kind of morbid

idealism in the very excesses of our

success, in the ominous achievements of

wealth, even a kind of idealism or devo-

tion to power rather than sordid greed

am afraid I shall be thought a con

firmed optimist. I can read the daily

papers of Philadelphia and New York,

he monthly editions of Everybody's Mag

and upward course of the republic. The

fact that there is growing a deep feeling

that the progress of business morals has

somehow not kept pace with the progress

of modern business, is a proof of our

idealism and of the soundness of the

popular heart. To me this university and

every university is a fortress and a

dynamo of such ideals, kept sane and

tient investigation and the love of truin.

I hope I can without boasting claim

that the Southern boy with whom I work

illustrates the dignity and strength of

this American trait, whether he issues

from the old stock, sobered and digni-

new, throbbing with opportunity and

privilege. He has had acquaintance with

the philosophy of defeat, and this ac-

quaintance has wrought for him the

simplicity. He is a good political animal. He wants to serve the State, and

I cannot shake off the belief that in some

hour of national peril and disaster,

when there is need of men of pure

whole country will turn thitherward for

old John Adams called for George Wash-

ington and put the sword of righteous

The second session of the University

of Virginia under the administration of

President Alderman is about to open

and no better word of encouragement

cheer and stimulus can be given the new-

comers than that same appeal to honor

chivalry, pure manhood and lofty senti

ment which Dr. Alderman himself made

tion of character, and those youths are

profoundly fortunate to whom it hap-

pens to have their ideals heightened by

the glowing examples and their charac-

ters strengthened by the splendid tradi-

tions which the University of Virginia

Treaties and Treaties.

Two versions of the new treaty be

tween England and Japan have been

published by the London papers, and

these versions have been cabled for and

near. One is to the effect that the treaty

of 1902 has been modified so as to pro-vide that Japan shall come to the sup-

port of England in war only in case the latter is attacked in the East by

The other version is to the effect that

in case of war in the East, England will

support Japan and Japan will support

England when either is attacked by one

hostile power. This would bind Eng-

land to join Japan in a war against the

United States, Germany, Russia, France,

or any other power and would commit

Japan to the support of England in case

It is not probable that either version

is correct, for we can hardly imagine

England entering into such a wide oper

agreement and thus abandoning her well

known policy of reserving the right to

act independently and never to act at all

unless in some way, immediate or re

mote, she can see her own interests

However, the fact that the leading

London papers claim to have some in

side knowledge of the provisions of this

now secret treaty, and the further fact

that they do not differ materially in the

opinion that as a result of that treaty

England and Japan may at almost any

moment be found fighting side by side

against some other power or powers, fur-

nish a strong supposition that an alli-

ance offensive and defensive has been

In this connection we can but be re-

was appointed one of the peace commis

sioners on behalf of Russia, he openly

declared his desire to see a strong alli-

ance between Russia and Japan or joint

control in the Far East, It may be of

ome significance that the distracted

peace plenipotentiaries sitting at Ports-

mouth came to terms so quickly after

the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty,

It is not without great interest to note

the comment of the London Times that

it will "effectually secure the mainte

nance of the territorial status quo in Asia." The use of the word Asia is im-

portant, for India and Persia ere in

Asia. Is the alliance, then, to be effective

in barring a future attempt by Russia

to become predominant around the Per-

sian guif? England has already proclaim

ed the gulf to be under her supremacy.

but the addition of Japan's weight at

that point would be a development of

minded that before and after M. Witte

formed by these two nations,

two or more powers.

Russia invaded India,

menaced.

Education is at bottom but the

revolution in his hand.

succor as it did in the early days when

heart

at Yale.

has ever given.

and steadfast soul, the

miracle of strength, of courage, and of

fied by sacrifice and suffering, or the

catholic and useful by knowledge and pa-

Ington,

Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton,

which is against Russia, every where, every time, under every circumstance. The full text of the treaty will be ongerly awaited. Has England outwitted M.

Witte and gotten ahead of him in making a firm friend of Japan? It would seem so.

New Census in Order.

We referred yesterday to the gratifying increase of real estate values in Richmond for the past five years, as shown filed. It would be interesting to know 12 M. H. just what proportion of this increase is due to the building of new and better business and dwelling houses within the

period named, show that Richmond has een sharing largely in the general prosperity of the country, and that she has Roosevelt, were and are idealists, and been well up in line with the most progressive cities in the matter of building operations. The buildings, both for buslness and residential purposes, that have been erected in the past two years, that are now being erected, and that are projected, will compare favorably in the matters of cost, comfort, convenience and substantiability with those of any city of equal size in the country that, like Righmond, has for several years been en joying a building boom. azine, and still believe in the onward

During the same period there has also been a marked increase in the number and value of real estate transfers, and with all the building activity it appears that there is and has been a strong and growing demand upon the rental agencies of the city. Conditions point to considerable growth in population by accessions from outside territory, within the past two years, and especially within the past twelve months. These accessions apparently are not altogether from the near-by territory, but from all parts of the State as well as adjoining and Tar-away States. We believe Richmond could well afford the expense of a care fully taken city census this fall. We believe it would show a large increase in population since the last national census was taken, and that without any extension of the city limits. A city census is

Labor Day.

Whatever may be a city's natural advantages or acquired wealth, the hope of its continued prosperity lies in the qual ification of its citizens to labor with hand and head, and no city is more blessed than Richmond in the integrity, the capacity and the fidelity of its men behind the disk or behind the machine. The Times-Dispatch extends its best wishes to all who are to-day enjoying the national holiday of labor,

The figures just made public show that there was another heavy increase in the volume of bank note circulation during the month of August. The total circulation is now \$512,220,367, the month's addition being no less than \$8,248,000. This increase is said to be due largely to the reduction of deposits of publi money in banks, and the use of the bonds to protect deposits for circulation pur-The note circulation is poses instead. now more than twice as large as it was before the passage of the act of March, 1900, which greatly liberalized the conditions of issue on the basis of United States bonds,

========== Judge Taylor, who adorns the Connecti-

cut beach, has just rendered a far-reaching decision, which officially and judicially makes the turtle an animal, so far as Connecticut is concerned. This decision comes in the nature of a shock to the owners of "turtle farms" in the Wooden Nutipeg State, who have heretofore regarded the turtle as a vegetable. The decision will be equally as shocking to Eastern Shore Virginians, who from time immemorial have classed the turtle

But what do North Carolina ministers know about politics?-Boston Globe, It rould be much easier to figure out you how much they do not know about politics, and then the little they do not know could be furnished promptly by the North Carolina country doctors.

_____ The Virginia corn crop is now past all danger of drought or wet weather and Virginia corn was nover known to ask any odds of Jack Frost.

As things are starting off, it will take seven-day-in-the-week paper to keep up with the stirring events in the Virginia political world this fail.

Through the medium of open discussion a lot of college professors are ironing some of the frills out of the ancient Monroe Doctrine.

-

Indeed, peace-makers are victorious in more ways than one. Editor Watterso is now throwing bouquets at the "bronche buster."

There are many people besides Mar

shall Field who would love to pay taxes on forty million dollars, if they had the forty. September oysters never go around

oaded with pearls. Their baggage come in later months if it comes at all. Labor Day is at hand, and many there

be in Richmond who will enjoy it, weathor permitting. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, hyphen and

all, will soon pay a visit to this blarsted country. -----It is now up to M. Witte to regize on his once proposed Russo-Japanese alli-

This is Labor Day. Most all of them are to a majority of the people. manuscript = -

Good morning: This is Monday morn-Deplomacy no less than war is largely ling, remember,

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Partly cloudy
Monday and Tueslay, light south winds.
North and South Caronna, Georgia and
Eastern Florida—Snowers Monday and
Tuesday, light south winds.
Western Florida, Alabama, Mississipil,
Louisiana and Eastern Textas—Fair Monday, except showers along the coast;
Tuesday fair; light variable winds, mostly
northerly,
Arkunsas—Fair Monday and Tuesday,
Temessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday
and Tuesday,

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY | CONDITIONS YESTEROW |
Richmond's weather was sultry and opposessive, with heavy rain in the after	According to the thermonater:		
9 A. M.	72	0 P. M.	78
2 M.	77	9 P. M.	50
3 P. M.	80	12 mininght	71
Average	76	1-6	

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

(At 8 P. M., Eastorn Time,
Titer, High T. Venther.
Asheyille, N. C., 71 81 Rain
Athanta, Ga., 72 83 Rain
(harlotto..., 78 83 S. rain S. rain Rain Rain Rain Rain S. rain S. rain New Orleans... Norfolk, Va... Raleigh Tampa, Fla... Wilmington ...

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

September 4th.

1468—John Corvinus Hunyadis died; a general in the Hungarian armies, dis-tinguished for his bravery and his great success in the wars with the Turks.

1676—John Ogilby, a Scottish writer, died.

Turks.
6-John Ogilby, a Scottish writer, died.
From the profession of a dancing master he became an eminent geographer, critic and poet.
99—Christian V., King of Denmark, died, in consequence of a wound received in hunting, aged fitty-three. He was much engaged in war.
6-Caesar Cassini de Thury, an eminent Fronch astronomer, died. He had acquired much knowledge of the science at the age of ten. He published a map of France in 182 sheets, which has served as a model for all subsequent works of the kind. This family had been at the head of the Royal Observatory, at Paris, 113 years.
20—In political circles of Paris an alliance between England, Russia and Austria was talked of, to be opposed by another between France and Prussia.

Motamoras destroyed by a Metamorus destroyed by a hurri-cane. More than two-thirds of the houses in the city were demolished and 200 lives lost. This city was de-vastated in the same way in 1835 and 1837.

Marshal Haynau, who command-ed the Austrian forces in the live

1837.

1850—Marshal Haynau, who commanded the Austrian forces in the Hungarian War, visited the browery of Perkins and Barclay, London, and was attacked by a mob composed of the workmen in the catabilishment and the draymen and coal-heavers outside, and barely escaped with hilfe, by the assistance of the police. The cruetties of his acts had excited the indignation of all Christendom.

1854—Grand opera was produced in Castle Garden, New York, by Giulia Grisi and Sig. Mario.

1854—President Lincoln issued a proclamation of thankagiving because of the successes of Farragut at Mobile and Sherman at Atlanta.

1870—Franci-Prussian War; Count de Palikae announces the defeat at Sedan, invoking the carriest aid of the French people, and declaring Paris in a complete state of defense, Great rejoicings in Germany.

n a complete state of defense. Great ojoicings in Germany. —Professor King's balloon, Buffalo

with a party of newspaper men, made an ascent at Cleveland, Ohio, and after twenty-four hours' voyage land-ed near Port Huron, Mich., nearly

after twenty-tout and the defended and the form of the

practically vassal state of Japan; American adviser to control foreign policy; Tokio official succeeds British agent as financial adviser.

From Virginia Sanctums.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal remarks: May it not be possible that the world has enthused just a little too soon over peace at Portsmouth, and it is likely that President Roosevelt will have to unserew those white wings from his shoulders?

The Norfolk Ledger is skeptical, It

We wish we had as strong a faith as Grover's—to believe that the result of the Portsmouth peace conference will serve to cause a cessation of wars.

The Portsmouth Star, in enumerating

The Portsmouth Star, in enumerating some of the results of the recent Democratic primary, as it sees them, says:
The vote of the Democrats of Virginia showed plainly that they did not wish the liquor question in politics. Judge Mann received a smaller vote than Willard, and yet he received all there was of the liquor in politics. A preacher who runs, a religious paper entered the campaign against the wishes of his partner, and whooped up the temperance people and the prohibitionists, with the purpose of splitting the Democratic pury on the whiskey question. It lost.

The Big Stone Gdp Post throws out

The Big Stone Gap Post throws out this who suggestion:
Suppose some of us editors give Booker Washington a rest for a while and bend our pens to urging all the white boys we ruch to making the hest of their opportunities. Every young man in this section can "strike it rich" if he will bend every energy to doing his best in every way.

The Roanoke Evening World says: The Roanoke Evening World says:

The surplus money which is yearly adding to the wealth of the Routh will more and more find its way into all branches of business and be able to supply any demand of Southern trade. With the constantly increasing number of radicoads finding their custern terminus on Norfolk harbor, the exporting and importing trade of Virginia's great port will rapidly grow. It only needs the stimulus of increasing Southern paironage to make Virginia wholesale markets the successful rivals of the older markets of the North and deflect a large proportion of the imports from Northern to Southern cities.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. SUNDAY
EXCURSION BETWEEN RICH.
MOND AND PETERSBURG.
40 CENTS—ROUND TRIP—40 CENTS.
Tickets good on all regular trains limited to date of sale.

Voice of the People

Must Keep the Primary.

Must Keep the Primary.

Success, Va., August 26, 1905.

Editor of The Times-Dispatchi:
Sir.—What we want is to nominate and cleet United States Senators (and all other would-be officers, for that matter) by different vote of the people, and if we cannot do so by conventions, then we should and must have the primary system.

"Lilly WHITE."

Virginia Soldiers Buried in Georgia.

Georgia.

Newnan, Ga., Beptember 1, 1905.

Editor of The Threar-Dispatch:

Sir,—I did not know until recently that there were Confederate soldiers from Virginia buried in the Soldier's Cemetery at this place, Belleving it will be of interest to their relatives. I send you for publication a list of their names, with date of death. Rev. Dr. James Staey kept a chart of the cemetery, showing the grave of each soldier, so that the relatives would have no trouble to find the one they might be looking for.

Respectfully,

GEO. H. CARMICAL.

M' Lawson, Company K, Firty-fourth Virginia, November, 1863.

M Lawson, Company K, Fifty-fourth Virginia; November, 1863. R. B. Haden, Company C, Fifty-fourth

R. B. Fisher, Company B, Six-Virginia, Lieutenant J. Leonard, Company B, Six-ty-third Virginia; November 6, 1863. Samuel Mabrey, Company G, Fitty-fourth Virginia; June 16, 1861. W. H. IIIII, Company A, Sixty-third Virginia; June 30, 1861.

History Corrected.

History Corrected.

Floyd, Va., August 31, 1903.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I saw in a recent issue of The Times-Dispatch that someone, in setting up claims for and running up the strength of the Hon. Claude A. Swanson, claimed for him the Lonor of redeeming the Fifth District from the Republican to the Democratic oslumn, and I wish to say in justice to the man to whom that honor belongs, that the Fifth District was redeemed by our townsman, the Hon. Poscy G. Lester. In 1886 the district went Republican by about 3,000, and in 1888 Mr. Lester carried it against Judge Blackwell, of Danville, by about 1,400. Mr. Jester was renominated in 1890 by acciamation, and the Republicans made no nomination against him. In 1892 Mr. Lester declined to stand for renomination, leaving the field clean and clear for Swanson, who succeeded him.

N. J. AGNEW.

(Our correspondent is correct, and we were in error.—Ed. T.-D.)

An Appeal.

An Appeal.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Forty years have clapsed since the Civil War; the gray-haired survivors of that long, dread struggle are rapidly passing over the River, Joining the Immortal Lee and Jackson, Stuart and Filzee, and other of Dixle's great commanders, where, greeted by their brave control of the trees, and for our civil rights, will have passed away; there are only a few who have not yet crossed the stream; then let us unite in doing all within our power to show them our appreciation of their services for uphedding the honor of Virginia in the battle for State rights.

On the list for Governor, in the recent primary, appeared the name of an old Confederate, a man who had served the Old Dominion as a soldier in the ranks, in time of trouble, and who was well-fitted to serve her as her chief executive in time of peace; but, when the result of the election was finally announced the had received the less number of votes of the three candidates in the field; and this is only an instance, for it cerns to have become the custom in Virginia to slight the Confederate. But I do not intend to be unjust; Virginiaus will ways hold dear the memory of these men who so gallanty served her during the period of 1861-5, and will ever love and preserve the traditions of the South. Therefore, to every loyal son of Virginia, I make this appeal: Whenever in future an old Confederatic desires to once more serve his State, for, though he will serve her as well to-day as in the time of strife, let us not ignore him. Do not walt until he is gone, though gone to receive a rewarding him with honors he deserved and self-sacrifice, by at least rewarding him with honors he deserved. T

Goochland and Fluvanna at Country of the Market Sir,—In an article from Palmyra, Va. published in your paper under date of Aug. 25 the writer seems disposed to isnore my candidacy for the House of Delegates to represent the countries of Fluvanna and Goochland entirely, giving as his reavon that Mr. Petit had obtained a majorit over me in Fluvanna country. If I under stand the situation, and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand the situation and 1 think I do not be stand to stand the situation and I do not be situation and I do not be situation and I do not be stand the situation and I do not be situation over me in situation, and I think I do, we were candidates to represent the Legislative district composed of the two counties, and neither could claim the nonlination until both counties had participated in some way in the selection of the nominees. I cannot believe that the Democrats of Fuvanna, after mature consideration, would ask the candidate from Goochland to surrender his claims to their candidate, when 500 Democrats in his own county had no opportunity to chim that this is the fault of the Democratic Executive Committee of Goochland, who refused to enter a primary with him. He that as it may, I am in no manner responsible for the action of this committee, as Mr. Petit and his friends are fully aware. I did overything in my power to secure a primary when mass-meetings were proceedings from the

him. He that as it may, I aim in his committee, as Mr. Petit and his friends on manner responsible for the action of this committee, as Mr. Petit and his friends are fully aware. I did overything in my power to secure a primary when mass-meetings were proposed.

When Mr. Leake withdrew from the contest, claiming that Mr. Petit had no right to run, in violation of the principle heretofore adhered to, that the candidates should alternate between the two counties, and it was now Gooch. I and's time to name a candidate, he (Mr. Leake) and his friends, who were in control of the county executive committee, 'called off' the prinary as far as the candidates for the House were concerned, and refused to have my ammore the candidates of Mr. Petit's printed on the ticket. I went to the members of the committee on two qecasions and sought to have returned to the more than a station rescinded, but was refused cach time.

As I had given my name to the chairman of the committees in each county, I saw no reason to willdraw it; besign, there was no other way to get the sentiment of the Donocratis in the district than is to be voted on in Fluvaniary or massiments of the primary was being held, and afterwards to obtain the sentiment of gooch, and the right of my friends to support me under the circumstances?

I resent any inputation of being an independent, candidate when my friends in floochland have been given an opportunity to express their choice, and I am not the man, then and my willing to retire and support the maning, but until that has been done. I shall remain a candidate for the district.

The writer of the committee, is it fair, then in my candidate with the firm and support the maning, but until that has been done. I shall remain a candidate for the district.

The writer of the members of the Gooch, and committee met and rescluded the former activation of the committee, is it fair, then in my candidate that Mr. Petit should presper and I should suffer by the content of the committee. Is it fair, then in my candidate



Dreams of Success Are Easy, But Reelily Demands

Action.

Desire and hope alone never built a competence, Intelligent effort is positively properties. The positive properties are always and disaster by prudent forethought.

A savings account, started to-day, will develop into an ever-ready means of descence of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. The properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. The Planters'

National Bank.

National Bank, Savings Department, Twelfth and Main Sta., Richmond, Va.

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Profits, \$900,000

A COSSACK PRACTICAL JOKE.

"Well, in my troop we worked a devilish good joke last night!", The young
Cossack glant of a licuteaant leaned over,
grabbed the gallon-bottle of volka. In
both his hairy hands, and took a long
pull to refresh his memory.
"It was a hot day, last April, down in
the Causasian Mountains—nome of ten
million (Gorgians, Armenians, and Tarmillion (Gorgians, Armenians, and Tarish good joke last night!" The young Cosaack glant of a licutenant leaned over, grabbed the gallon-bottle of vodka in grabbed the gallon-bottle of volka In both his hairy hands, and took a long pull to refresh his memory.

"It was a hot day, last April, down in the Causasian Mountains—home of ten million Georgians, Armenians, and Tarrars, all subjects of the Russian Czarrebellious, but held down to loyalty by fifty thousand Cossacks. The Cossacks—the only loyal subjects loft to Nicholas the Second, savage pelice two hundred thousand strong; splendid horsomen.

thousand Cosaccis loft to Nichotas the Second, savage police, two hundred thousand strong; splendid horsemen, cruel, ignorant and superstitious, unflinehing, bolsterois, glorious savages all. Sach are the men who have battered down the Revolution in Russia.

My interpreter, Ivanoff, and I had sat joking for the last two hours in the same train-compartment with three Cossack officers—one graff old colonol and two young lieutenants, wearing long brownbelled coats with poniards stuck in the bolts. Their gray fur caps were off. Their massive, bristling faces were red and glistening from the vodka. They had finished two and a half gallons in two hours.

had finished two and a fair galoss in two hours.

"Well, don't swallow the bottle," grunted the old colonel. "Hand it over. Now what's your joke?" The young Cossack wiped his thick red lips with the back of his hand and laughed. His frank brown cyes glistened. He was the kind of man you like at once and can't tell why.

of man you like at once and can't tell why.

"Well, my troop was giving me a sendoff, and of course we all got roaring full.
Out we marched on the steep village
street. Mountains, clouds, and houses all
flew around with the stars—that's how it
looked to me. I kept slipping on the wet
cobblestones. Every time I went down
my chum Luka got in a hard kiele. Luka
and I had always been like brothers, all
that day he had been feeling had about
my going off, so now he had got drunk
as a devil. I've never seen him worse.
The Georgian fools grabbed all their
women and ran like cats for their houses.
Doors kept slamming—slam, slam, slam,
We shouted songs, we cursed till the
mountains cracked, we played all the of
tricks. At last we saw one man left
in the street—a thin old devil of a Jew
cyting to sneich from one house to another. "'Grab him!' yelled Luka. We made

in the street—a thin old devil of a Jew trying to sneetk from one house to another.

"Orab him!" yelled Luka. We made a rush. The Jow dove for his hole, and wriggled like a rat when we nabbed him. Look! here's where his long yellow nails scratched my arm. But his scratches didn't last long. He got weak and fell in the mud, and lay taking big slow breaths. Mother of Christ! how mad he was! His eyes were sot hot with rase that we stood around and laughed till the tears came.

"Then we boosted him up on our shoulders and had a march down the sircet. Every minute he gave a big wriggle and a squawk. Then he prayed and got quiet. We marched into the barracks yard.

"Let's baptize the devil.' some fellow shouted. We all heaved him up into the parasha (tub)—a big one—five feet square and six feet high. It was full up to the brim; the soldiers had just cleaned

His old eyes glared over the edge and he cursed the colonel.

"What! poared the colonel. What was that?"

"The Jow's voice got a little louder and slower. He cursed slowly.

"The colonel huled out his revolver. He leaned close to the tub and stuck the barrel close to the huled out his revolver. It leaned close to the face of the Jew.

"Now! he yelled, when I count three, I shoot! The old Jew rolled his eyes till you could see nothing but white spots. Have you ever seen an old rooster just before his head was cut of? That's it. His eyelids kept, shutting up and down quick. He lift so hard his under lig to theeding. The colonel turned at us and winked. Then he got red again and roared—"One! . . . Two! . . . Three!

"Bang! The smoke blow back and hit us all in the eyes, we stood so close. When it cleared, there was the old Jew's head, dripping, squawking, sputtering. He had ducked all right! And lucky he did. The rim of the tub was splintered right in front of his crooked nose! And his face—and his cyes—you ought to have seen his eyes!

"Well, we just rolled in the mud and slapped each other and howled. Then some one sat up and yelled, There hoses he seen his eyes!

"Well, we just rolled in the mud and slapped each other and howled. Then some one sat up and yelled, There hoses! And his face—and his wes—you ought to have seen his crooked shoulder and was hobbling for the gate. You ought to have seen the look on his face when he looked over his crooked shoulder and was hobbling for the gate. You ought to have seen the hook on his face when he looked were his crooked shoulder and was hobbling for the gate. You ought to have seen the hook on his face when he looked were his crooked shoulder and was hobbling for the gate. You ought to have seen the hook on his face when he looked over his crooked shoulder and was hobbling for the gate. You ought to have seen the look on his face when he looked were him, the old gate, black against the first sunlight behind him. You could see his knees shake. He raised his wet old arm a

"We all lay back and roared. At last he got tired of his slow old curses. He urned to go.
"Well, Loke, was cross by this time. His head was clear, and he got thinking of himboth of us were as cross as hears. So now Luka sat up and shied a cavalyboot. It caught the Jew between the shoulders and helped him into the street. "You ought to have seen the way his wet clothes showed his ubly bones! That's what made it so devilish funny!. He was the ugliest old dog I've eyer laid eyes on!"—Emes Poole, in The Outlook.

then it necessarily follows that Mr. Petit's majority in Fluvanna is local and can only speak for that county, and is in no wise binding on the candidate or the Democrats of Goochiand.

Respectfully.
JAMES C. PAGE.
Elk Hill, Va., September 3d.

An Open Letter.

Dear Christian People and Officials of

Dear Christian People and Officials of Richmond:
Many of you will no doubt remember that when I lived among you I was always interested in the religious work in the prisons of your city, spending most of my spare time and some that I could hardly spare in that work.

When I left Richmond the work was progressing nicely, and many Christians were interested: now I understand, through reliable informants, that it has completely fallen through; that no Christian work is conducted in the city jail at all, and all because of the laok of a leader and of the proper sympathy of Christian people and officials.

We know that this work for the prisonors never receives the sympathy and assistance it should; it does not seem to appeal to the churches as such a great work should. There should be no corner of our glorious country without the "messengers of peace"; there should be no public institution of this kind

great work should. There should corner of our glorious country without the "messengers of peace"; there should be no public institution of this kind left without its preachers of the Gospel, for our claims are that we are a Christian country, and even our money bears our motto, "In God We Trust."

Dear Christians of Richmond, you have a plain duty before you. Are you doing it? There ought to be some of you free and willing to do this work. We are and willing to do this work. We are apt to forget that Christ was sent to "proclaim liberty (from sin) to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that are bound" (Isaiah ixit). We must beware lest lie come again, finding us not doing ills will, we will receive the reward of our forgingence, for He will come again in the "day of vengeance of our God" (Isaiah ixit). Then do not forget that He says, "I was in prison and ye came unto me' (Matt. xxv:30), and His gad words, "Inasmuchas ye did it not-," and "These shull go away into everlasting punishment" (Matt. xxv:4-40). These are solemn warnings,

away into everlasting punishment? (Matt. xxv:45-40). These are solemn warnings.

Perhaps, you have been off on your holidays? or, those of you that remain in the city are cooling off on the cars, going to the parks, and some are attending the tent meetings? But while you are doing all these things, don't forget that Jesus is in full and would like to see some of you down there, and while we know you may be doing hard work at the tent meetings (some of you), and sharing, "Must I be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease, while others fought to win the prize and sailed through bloody seas?" Remember, the work is not easy at the juil. We know how prome we are to forget these things and to think that the "other fellow" should do them. We know that there is not much of a "fresh air" ar "summer, resort" about our prisons; it is also hard to talk and sing when your collar is wilted to a mere limp rag, when there is a "racket" going on much of the time, when it seems as if you could not interest one of these men and women in their soul's salvation; when you don't see them responding to the many calls made and rushing into the many calls made and rushing into the many calls made and rushing into the churches when it is a good thing that we don't have a stampede from the prisons to the churches, for it might cause a stampede of some of our host and mort stylish people out of the churches. We don't say this last without a cause or

foundation, for we have had some experience in bringing prisoners to the churches, and know what effect it had upon some of the members. We don't believe the prison work is the only work in the world, but we believe it takes a Christian to go there and deliver the right message. Where are the professing Christian officials who should be stirring a search for some one to lead in this work?

in this work?

The Christian officials should believe in salvation for these men and women, as well as any other Christian, and should be setting an example more than Christian. If he expects like as well as any case as well as any case well as any case should be setting an example more than all other Christians, if he expects like results from those under him, which we hope that those who profess to be Christians among the officials are doing, but we are looking for the fruits along this line of looking up some one to lead in these services. As for the results of the Christian work already done, no one can state exactly, but do you know, Christian officials and people of Richmond, that many are leading lives above reproach in your city who used to be prisoners in its juils? Some of the most earnest Christians at the tent meetings last summer were some of those who professed to be converted or helped back to a Christian life, through the work at the city juil, and we hear from them by letter every once in a while that they are doing well. That work is work at the city jail, and we hear from them by latter every once in a while that they are doing well. That work is more invigorating to the true Christian than a trip to the seaside or a rest in the mountains, and we don't despise either of these, if Christ goes with you fon't believe it, and don't think we are practicing what we preach, just come and take a look at us here in Norfolk. We trust to be excused for our ignorance and the vigor of our remarks, if the work is again in progress. We have received many letters from tellable people, and from the prisoners, telling us that the work was entirely given up, through the lack of a leady regret at the fact that the services were disconstinued, which shows that they appreciate them, though they do not always show it.

We have been asked to write and

We have been asked to write and publish this by those Christians who are interested that the work should be carried on.

Miss MAUD FRANKLIN.

No. 363 North Park Avenue, Brambleton, Norfolk, Va.

Who Is He?

Who Is He?

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, widow of the famous Confederate general, who now lives in Charlotte, N. C., was chuffing a lawyer of her acquaintance about the fees demanded by members of his profession.

"Still, there are occasions when a lawyer isn't the oblef beneficiary of a suit," said Mrs. Jackson. "I know of one instance. A friend of mine in Virginia sued a railread company for damages and secured a vertilet for \$50.60, which was paid, and the whole amount is now in bank, subject to her order. "How was that?"

"She found the only way of outwitting him."

ting him."
"What did she do?"
"What did she do?"
"She married the lawyer,"-Every."

What Hoch Really Meant,

Eastern papers are still commenting on Governor Hoch's remark that the Capitol at Washington "looks squatty." Perhaps what Governor Hoch really menat was that the Capitol looked to him like a suitable place for a good Western man to squat.—Kansas City Journal